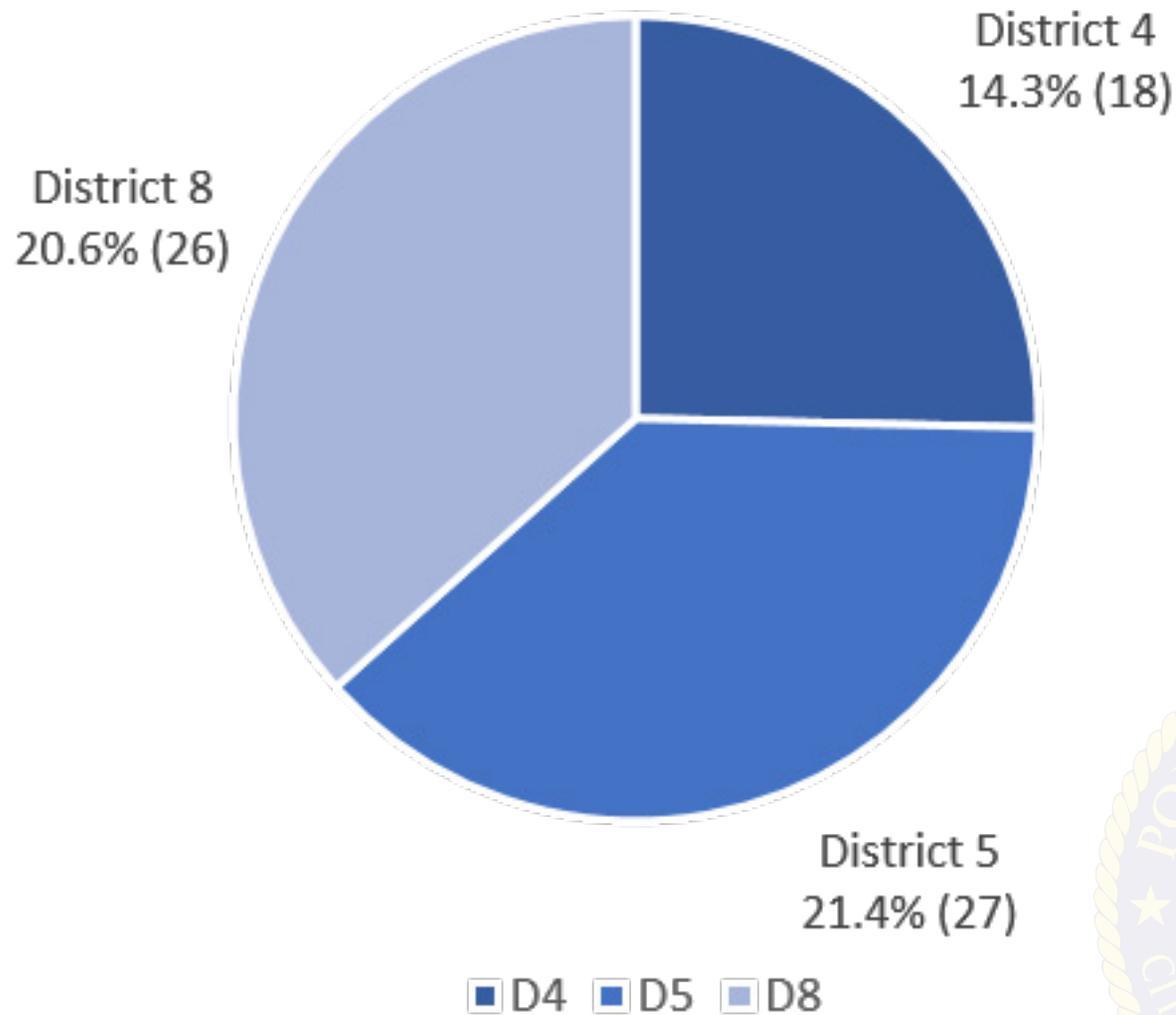


2025 Honolulu Comprehensive Traffic Report

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT
DISTRICT 4, DISTRICT 5, AND DISTRICT 8

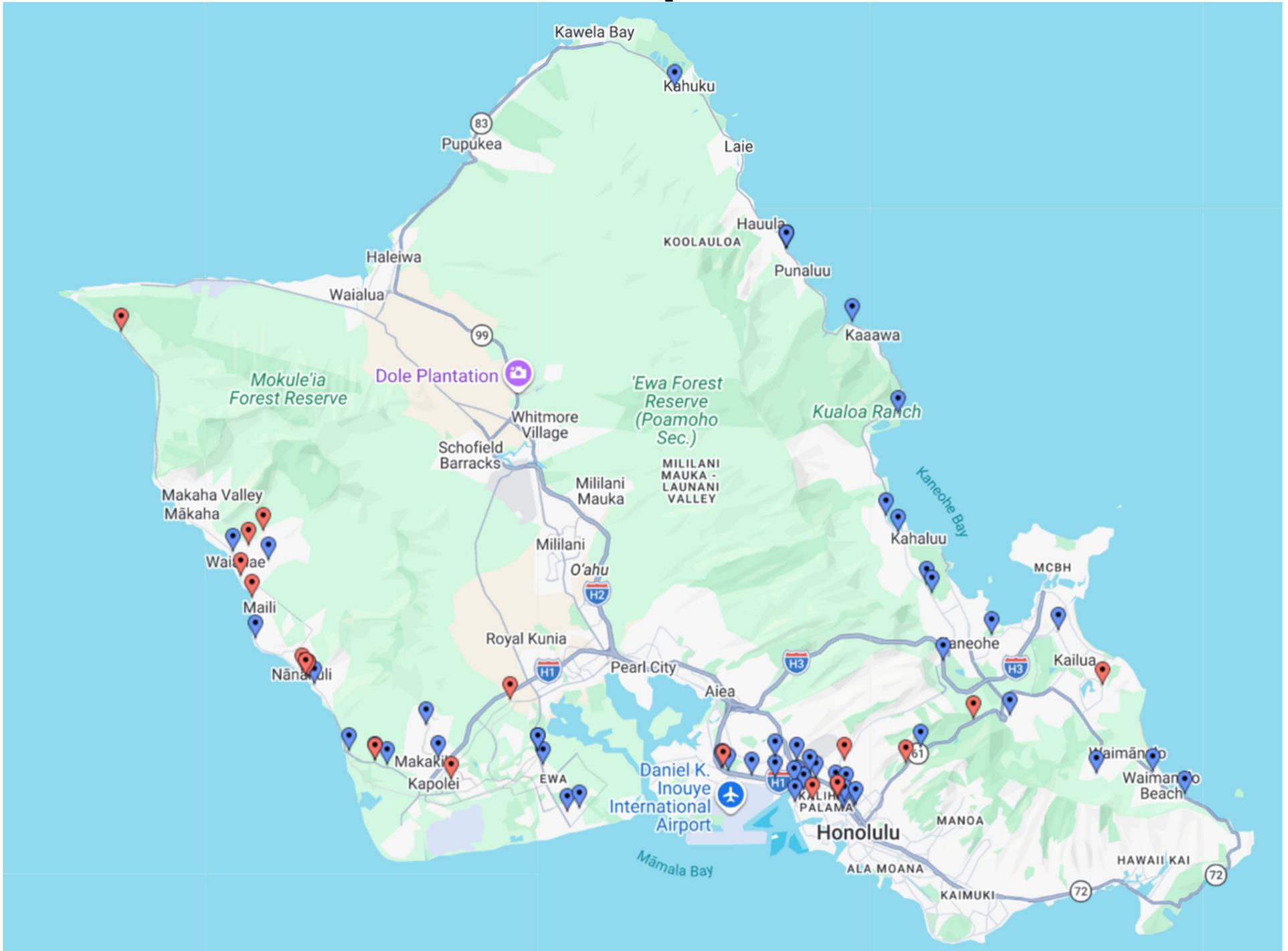


Fatal & Critical Traffic Incidents per Districts 4, 5, 8



TRAFFIC FATALITIES

Critical Events



Traffic Incidents per District (4, 5, 8) vs. Mode of Transportation

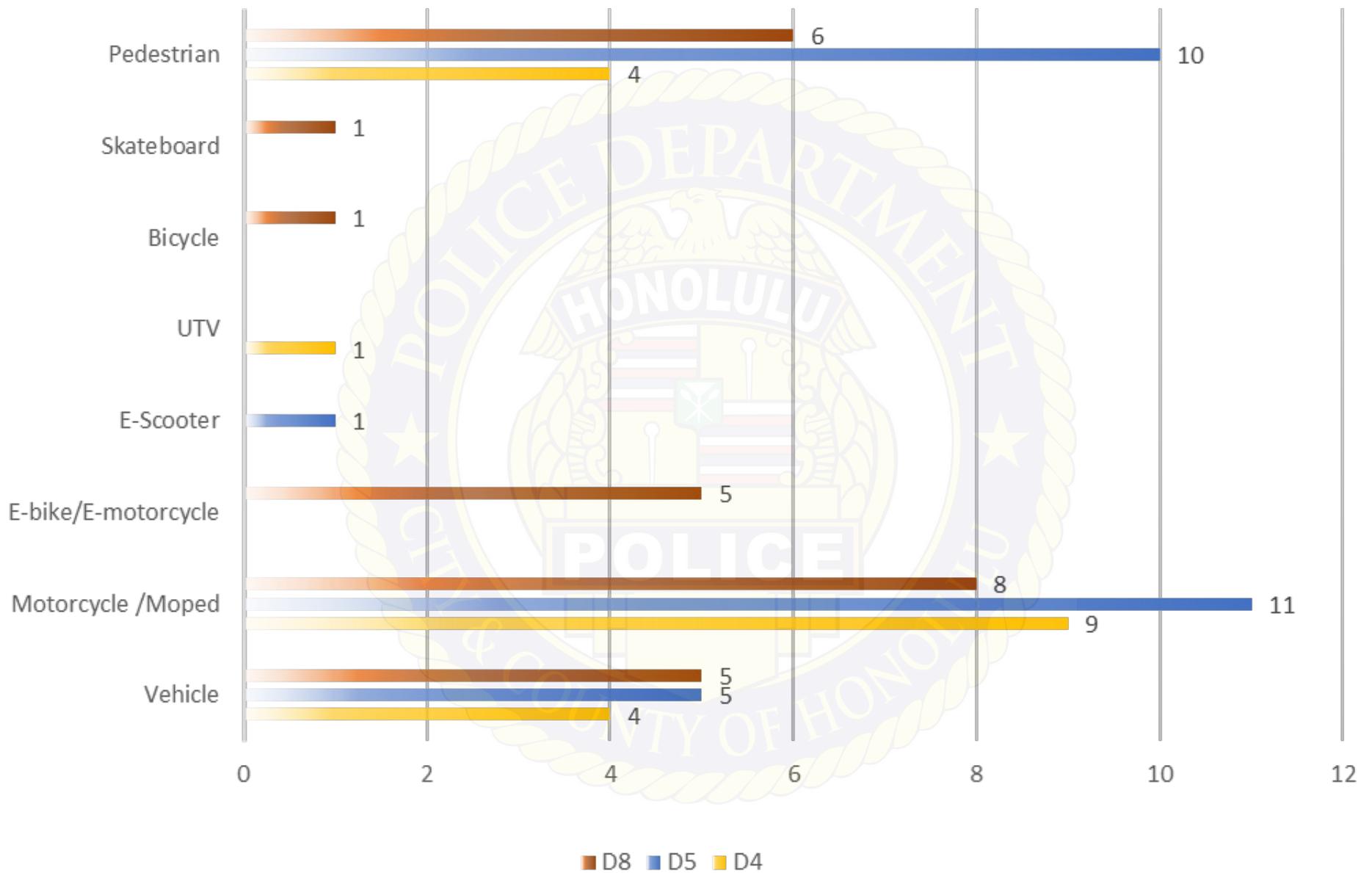
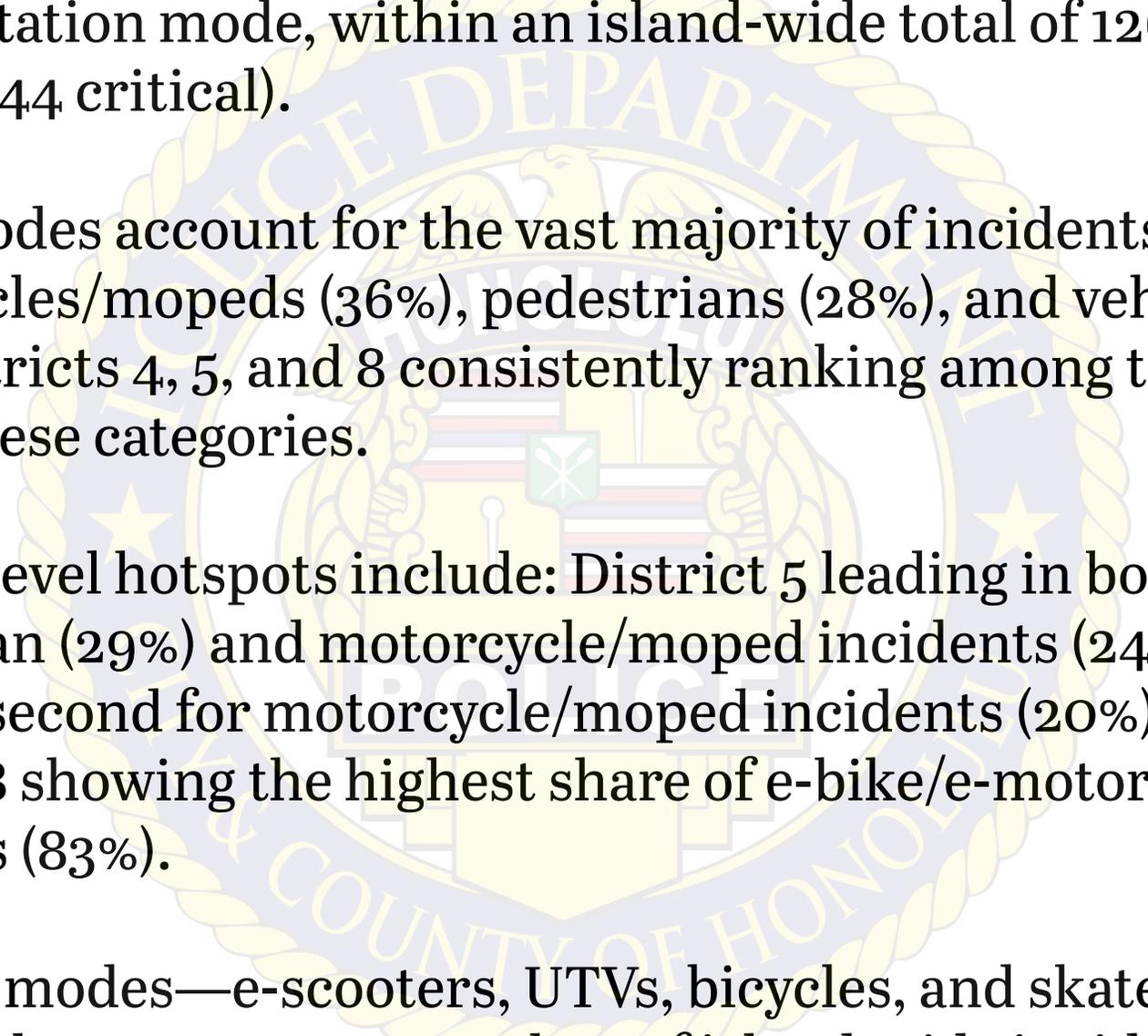


Figure 2. Showing Traffic Incidents per District vs Mode of Transportation.

- 
- Districts 4, 5, and 8 were analyzed for traffic incidents by transportation mode, within an island-wide total of 126 incidents (82 fatal, 44 critical).
 - Three modes account for the vast majority of incidents: motorcycles/mopeds (36%), pedestrians (28%), and vehicles (26%), with Districts 4, 5, and 8 consistently ranking among the highest across these categories.
 - District-level hotspots include: District 5 leading in both pedestrian (29%) and motorcycle/moped incidents (24%), District 4 ranking second for motorcycle/moped incidents (20%), and District 8 showing the highest share of e-bike/e-motorcycle incidents (83%).
 - All other modes—e-scooters, UTVs, bicycles, and skateboards—collectively represent 3.2% or less of island-wide incidents.

Districts 4, 5, & 8 Traffic Incidents at Time Intervals vs. Days of Week

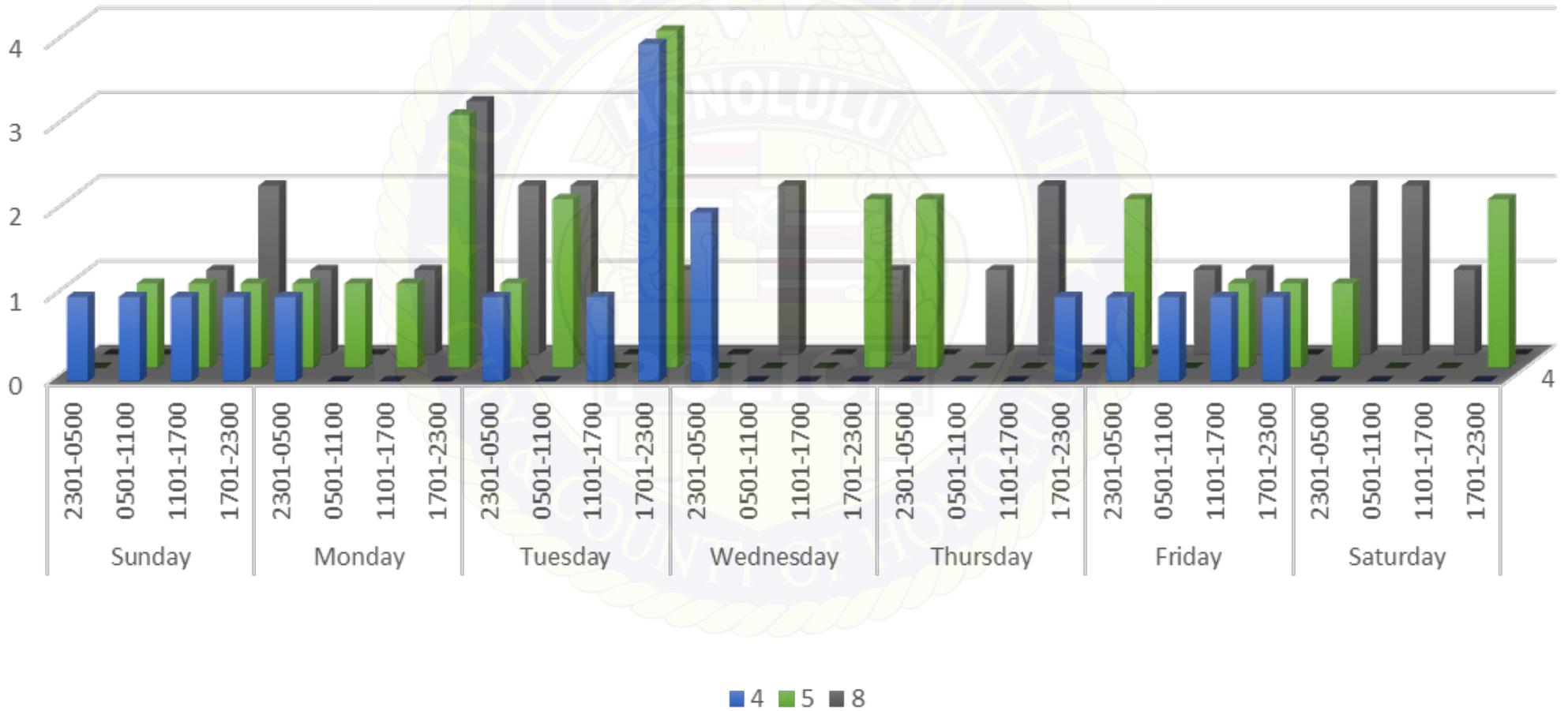


Figure 3. Showing varying time intervals vs. days of the week for districts 4, 5, and 8.

- Traffic incidents were analyzed across four time intervals, with the evening period (1701–2300 hours) accounting for the highest share of incidents at 34%, followed by late-night hours (2301–0500) at 26%.
- Districts 4, 5, and 8 consistently appear among the highest-incident districts across multiple days, including major clusters on Tuesday evenings (4 incidents each in Districts 4 and 5) and Monday evenings (2 incidents each in Districts 5 and 8).
- Sundays, Mondays, and Tuesdays show notable concentrations: Districts 4, 5, and 8 make up 59% of Sunday incidents, 75% of Monday incidents, and 60% of Tuesday incidents, with most occurring during the 1701–2300 time interval.
- Overall, the evening interval (group D) is the dominant risk window across nearly all days, representing the highest incident count for Sundays, Mondays, and Tuesdays and the highest single time-day cluster in the dataset.

Traffic Incident Factors include:

- Disregarded Stop Sign •Lying in Roadway •No Seatbelt •Do Not Walk Signal •Mechanical
- Speed •Glare•No Crosswalk •Wet Road •Lost Control •No Helmet

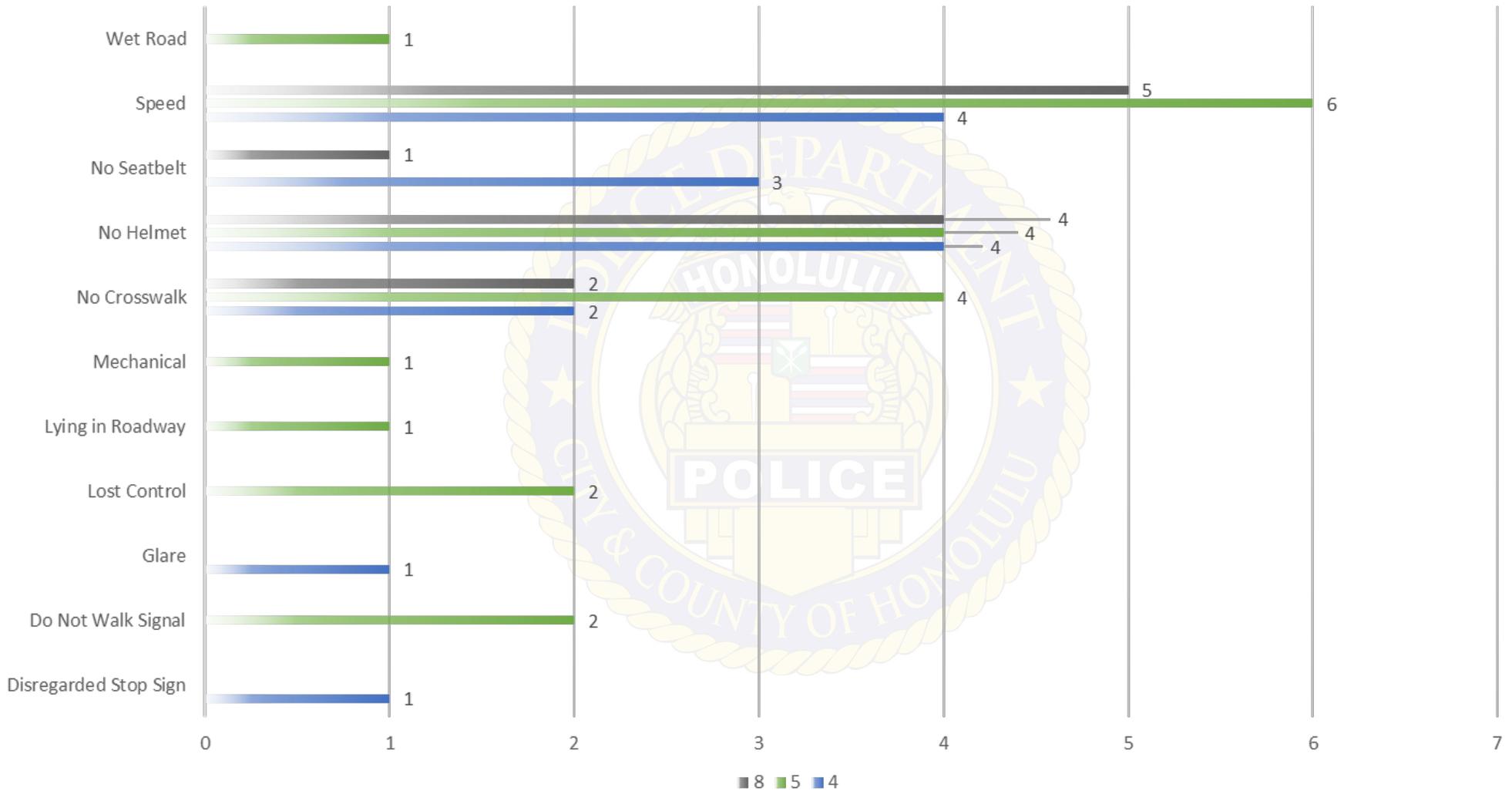


Figure 4. Showing Traffic Incident Factors for Districts 4, 5, and 8.

- Traffic incidents were evaluated across multiple contributing factors, with speed emerging as the leading factor—responsible for 33% of fatal incidents with recorded causes.
- Districts 4, 5, and 8 consistently account for the highest share of major contributing factors, including speed (4, 6, and 5 incidents respectively) and no-helmet cases, where they collectively make up 86% of all such incidents.
- Additional high-impact factors include lack of crosswalk use (17% of fatal incidents, led by District 5 at 36%) and no seatbelt usage (15% of fatal incidents, with District 4 contributing 60% of these cases). All remaining factors—such as disregarded stop signs, mechanical issues, glare, wet roads, and others—each account for only one to two incidents.

Impairment Status per District (4, 5, 8) vs. Time Interval

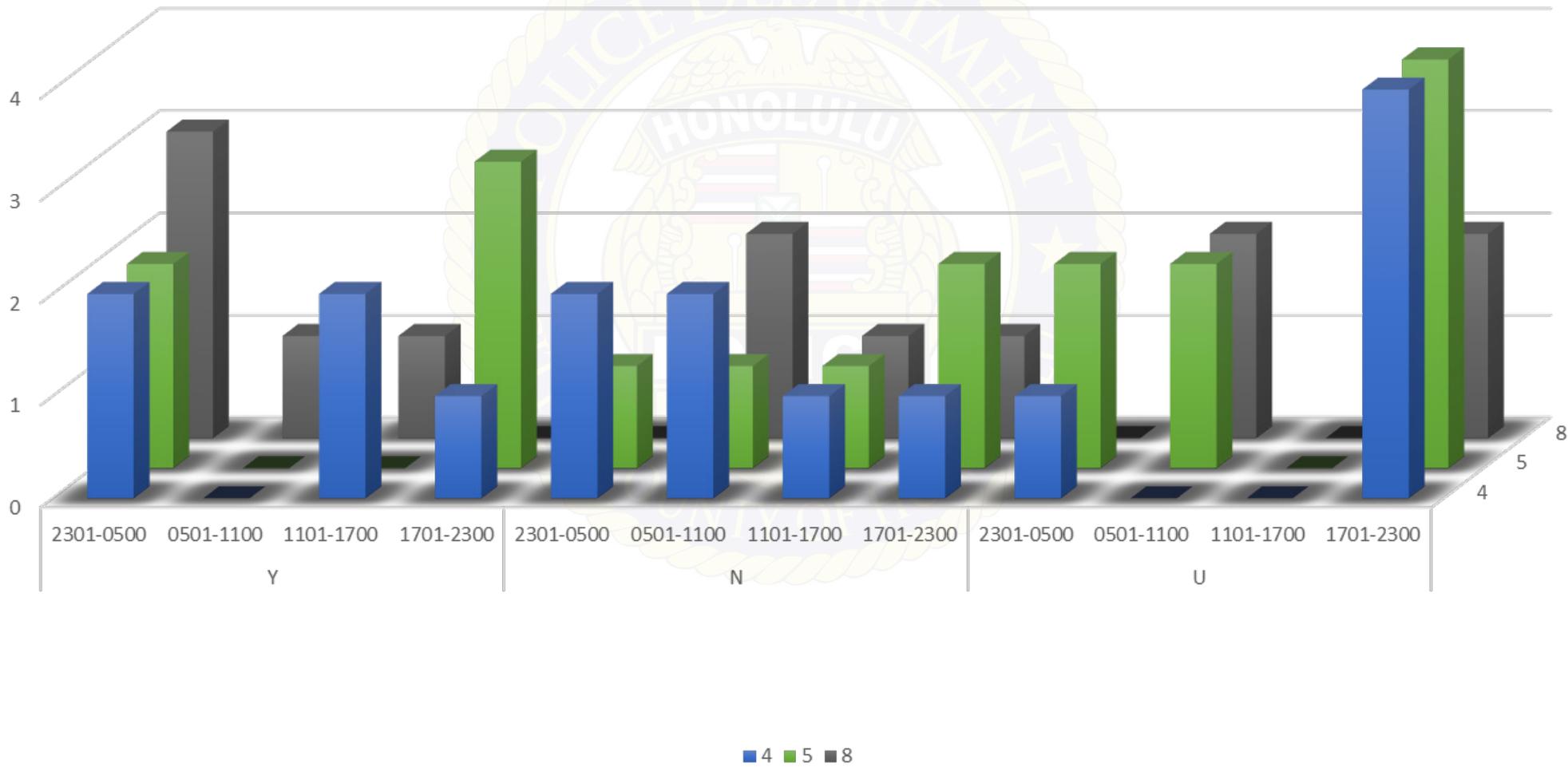


Figure 5. Showing Impairment Status per Time Intervals for Districts 4, 5, and 8.

- Impairment status was reviewed for fatal incidents only, with 76 of 82 cases having recorded data; confirmed impairment accounts for 32% of these fatalities.
- Late-night hours (2301–0500) show the highest concentration of impairment-related fatalities, representing 16% of all fatal incidents, with Districts 8, 4, and 5 contributing the majority of these cases.
- Evening hours (1701–2300) account for an additional 7% of impairment-related fatalities, driven primarily by District 5, followed by District 4.
- Overall, impairment-related fatalities cluster heavily in Districts 4, 5, and 8 and are most common during nighttime and late-night time intervals.

Frequency of Age Groups in Traffic Incidents

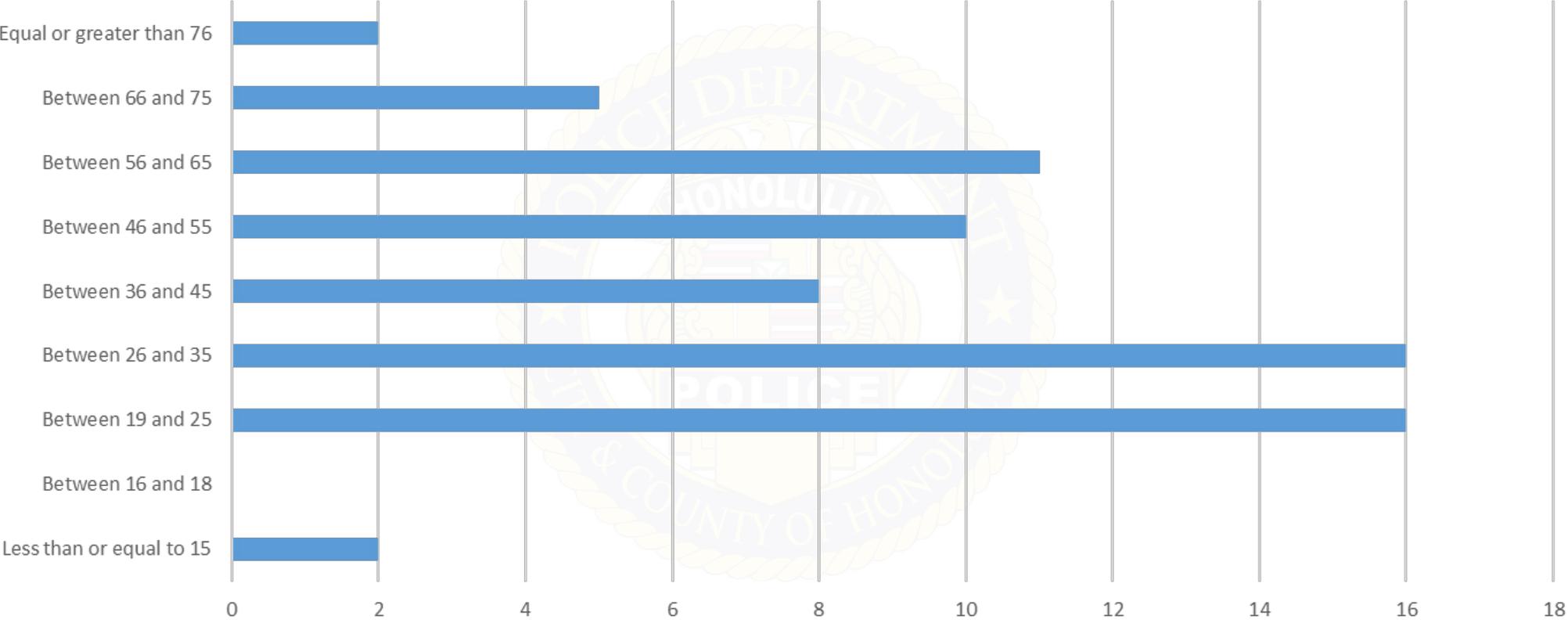
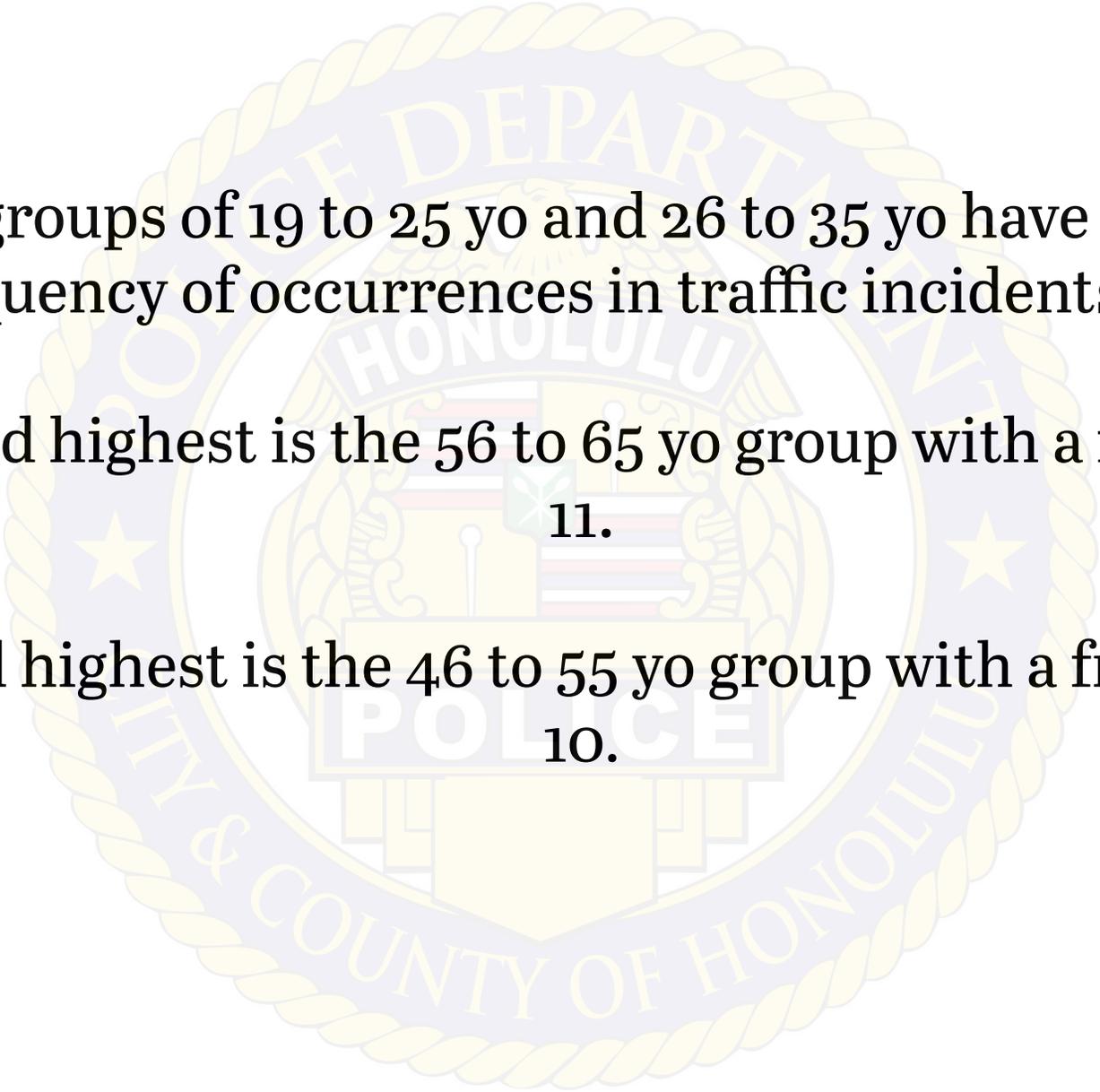


Figure 6. Histogram showing frequency of age groups in traffic incidents.

The seal of the Honolulu Police Department is centered in the background. It features a circular design with a rope-like border. Inside the border, the words "POLICE DEPARTMENT" are at the top and "CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU" are at the bottom. The center of the seal contains a shield with various symbols, including a scale of justice, a sword, and a banner with the word "POLICE".

The age groups of 19 to 25 yo and 26 to 35 yo have the highest frequency of occurrences in traffic incidents at 16.

The second highest is the 56 to 65 yo group with a frequency of 11.

The third highest is the 46 to 55 yo group with a frequency of 10.

Age Frequency vs. Mode of Transportation

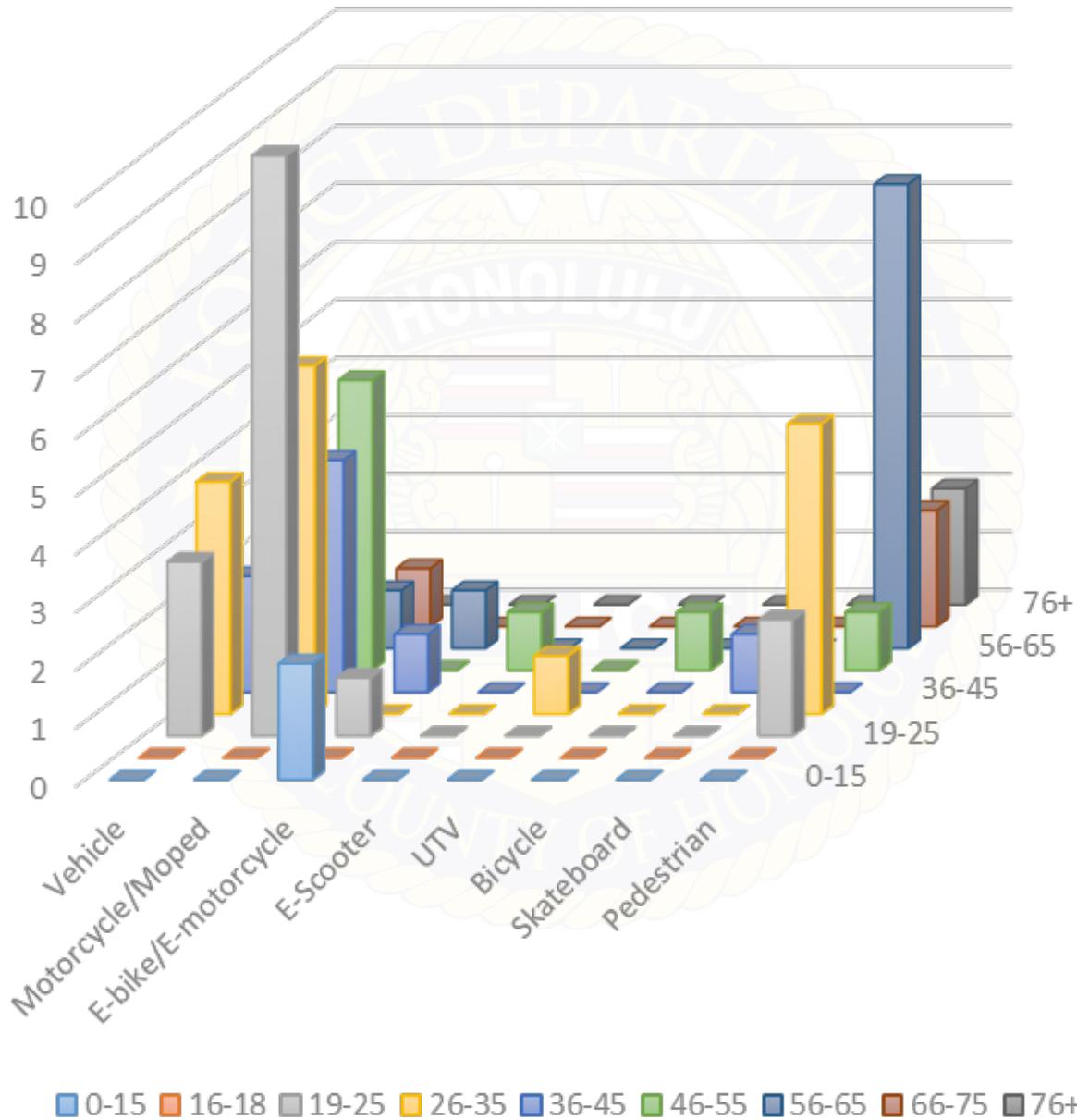
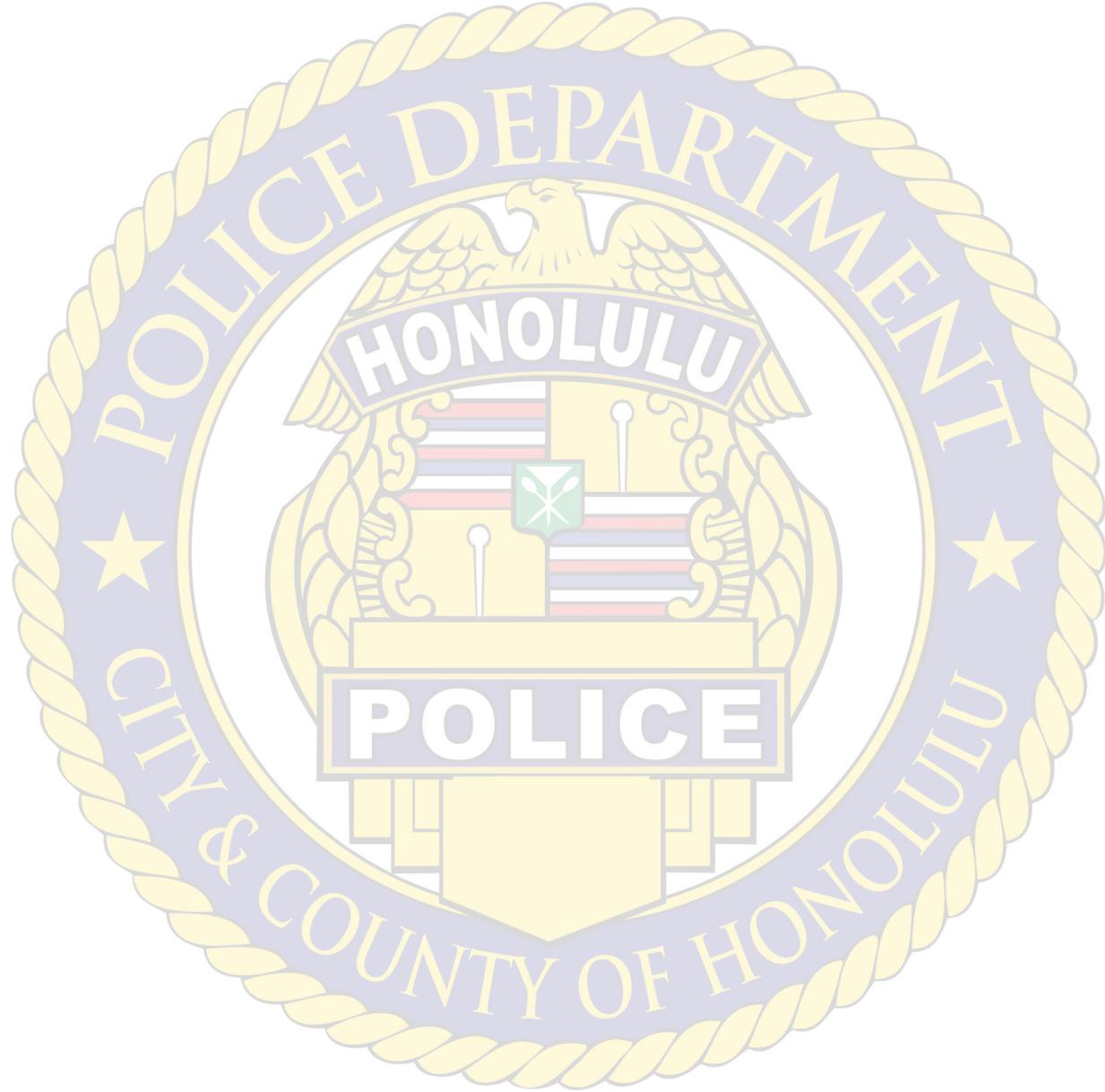
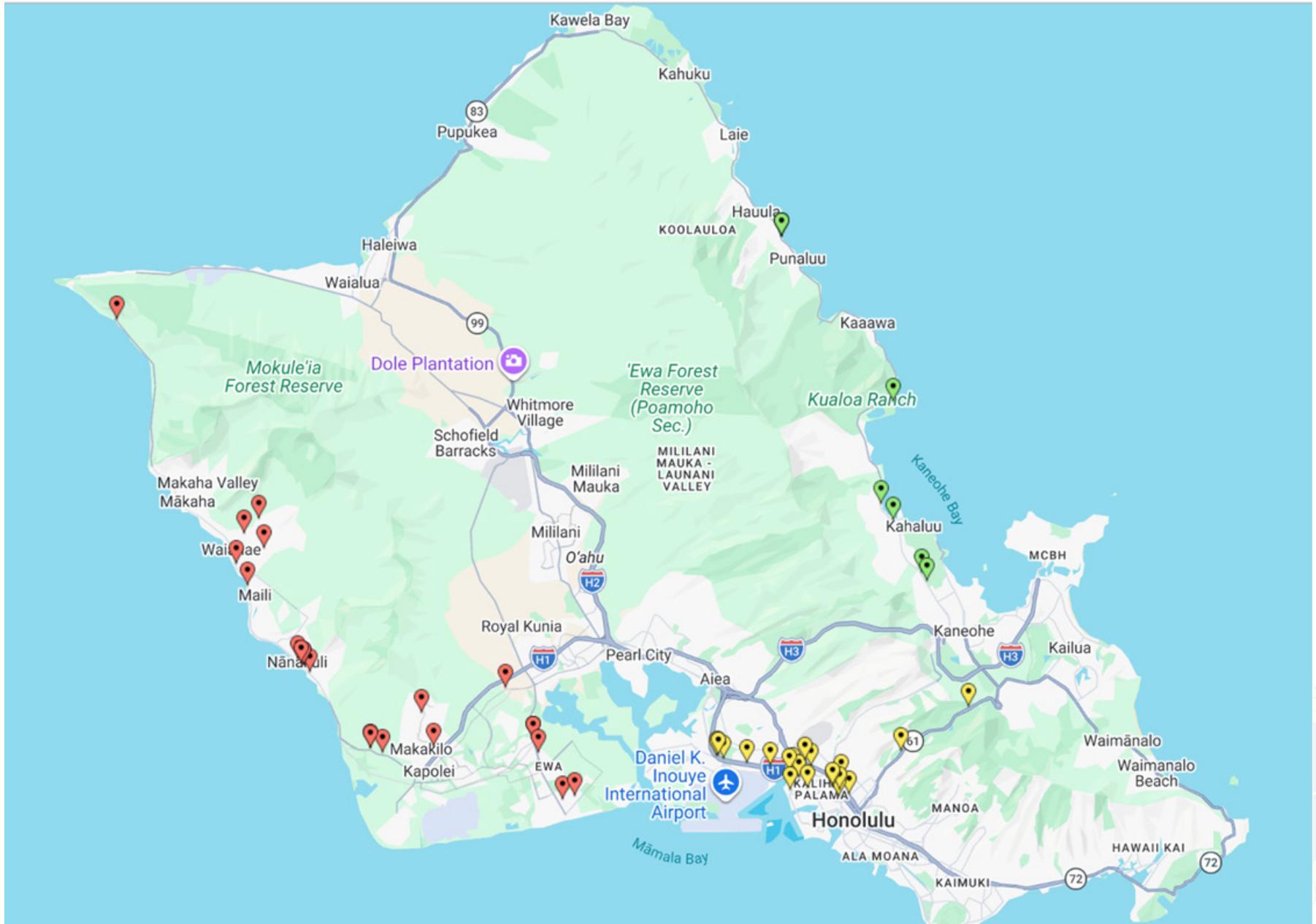


Figure 7. Showing frequency of age groups vs. mode of transportation



Red: District 8 | Yellow: District 5 | Green: District 4



This map shows traffic incidents that have 2 or more instances occurring in a Beat. It also includes traffic incidents with 2 or more instances on a common roadway.

Roadways having two (2) or more traffic incidents.
See “Multi Instances Type” on Map.

Farrington Hwy (District 8)
Kamehameha Hwy (District 4)
Nimitz Hwy (District 5)
Fort Weaver Rd (District 8)
King St (District 5)
Pali Hwy (District 5)
H1 Freeway (District 8 & 5)

The seal of the Hawaii Police Department is centered in the background. It features a circular design with a rope-like border. The outer ring contains the text "POLICE DEPARTMENT" at the top and "CITY & COUNTY OF HONOLULU" at the bottom. In the center is a shield with a crown on top, flanked by two figures. A banner across the shield reads "HONOLULU", and another banner below it reads "POLICE".

Mahalo for coming!



Drive Safely!

HONOLULU POLICE DEPARTMENT



CRIME ANALYSIS UNIT